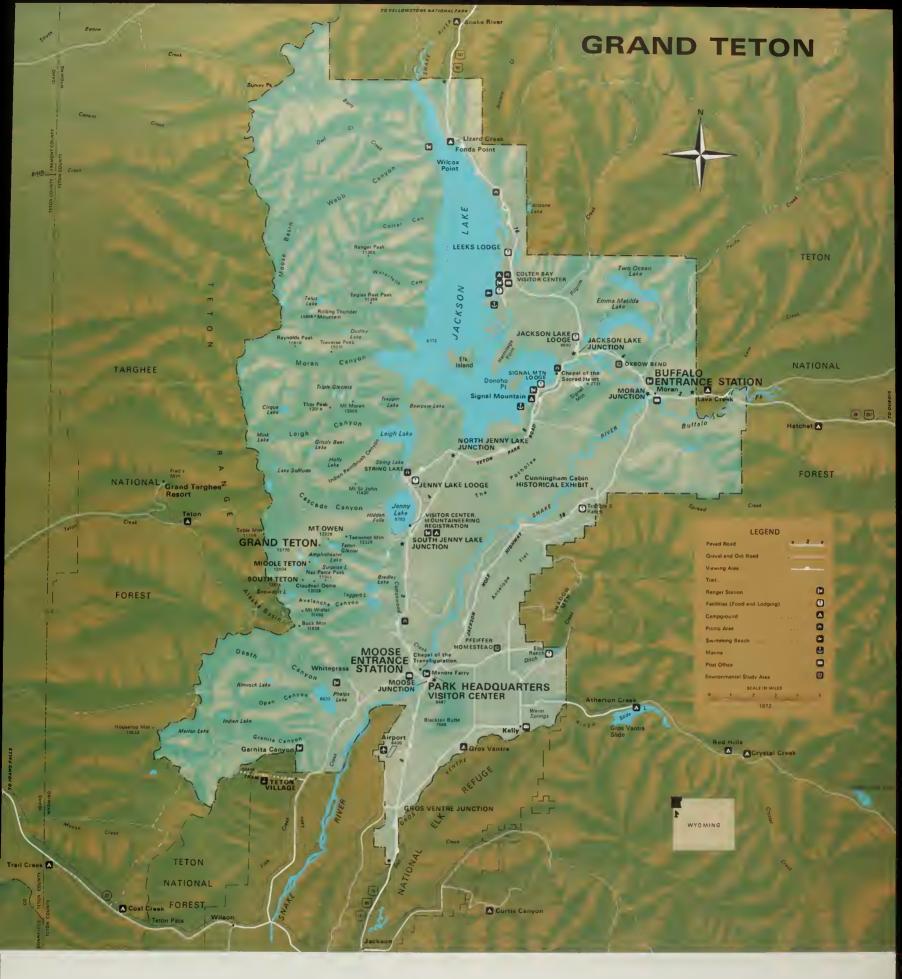


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National Parks Centennial 1872-1972



Grand Taton National Park

Grand Taton National Park
Few horizons have inspired men as hes the
messivaly rugged, magnificent skyline of
Grand Taton Netional Park. Seen from the
floor of Jackson Hole, the wind- and leacarved horis, kinila-edged ridges, and
cirques challenge the advanturous and
evoke wonder in all
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the Shoshona Indian neme for the snowfieldend glacier-bedecked pask meant "hosptrappers who followed tha intrepid John
Colter into the Teton and Yellowstone
country in the early deceded of tha 19th
century named the most impressive group of
peaks Les Trat Tetons (the three breast)
The valley 7,000 feet below was nemed
Jackson Hole, for trepper David Jackson

The floor of the valley is relatively flat, having been partly tilled by glaciei and other rock debris eroded from the mountains. You can see much of this valley till exposed where the Sanke Riven hes cerved e winding coursa through the upper-level deposits. Jackson, Leigh, Jenny, Two Ocean, and Emma Mattloa are the largest of many sparking moreinal lakes in the valley. Completing the penorame of nature in Grand Taion ere the higher glacial lakes, smell but active glaciars, extensive forests, and an erray of wild animals unsurpressed in any park of comparable size. How is it that these majestic, craggy, blue-grey mountains and tha leke-strewn valley over which they tower have become part of the National Park System? Unlike the Yellowslone wilderness, they were not secured for posterity before the intrusion of settlament end exploitation. The trapper brigades, having cleaned out the beevers, disappeared in mid-19th.

century. Later the homestaeders came to try their hand at wresting a living from this rugged land. Then with the railroad come dude renching—and Easterners who saw here a unique potential for outdoor recreation amidals seems explender. In the 1920's John D. Rockeleller, Jr., began buying land at the loot of the range, thus slowing the pace of commercial development in Jeckson Hote. In 1929, lands embracing the major peaks were set eside by Congress as the embryonic Grand Telon National Park Despite lydgrous opposition, a move to expand the park onto the velley floor gained impetus in 1950 the present national park, including lands donated by Rockeleller, we established, assuring that fullure generations would be able to see these unspoiled mountains mirrored in Jackson Leke or to look down on the picturesque valley from their heights.



Maps

Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks

National **Parks** Centennial 1872-1972



mystery and wonder, Langford and his companions sal in motion tha chain of events that was to lead to his establishmanf of the world's first inelional park. Y allowstone is no longar a land of mystery, for scianlists have revaladed many of its secrets, and millions of visitors heve become familiar with its lendscepes. But it remains a wondrous raelm of geological mervels, whare, in writer Freeman Tulder's words one can heve the "shocking bul joyous adventure ol putting your boof soles closer to tha inferior tires of the eerth lihan you can of any other spots on the globe save



Adminisfration
Yellowstone and Grand Teton Nationel
Parks are administered by the Nationel Perk
Service, U.S. Department of the Interior
As the Nation's principal conservation
egancy that Department of tha Interior has
besic responsibilities for water, fish, wildfile,
mineral, fand, park and recreational
resourcas Indian and Territorial effairs are
other major concerns of Americe's
'Department works to assure the wisest
choica in managing all our resourcas so
each will meke its full contribution to a
baffar Unitad Statas—now end in the future

Grand Teton National Park

Few horizons have inspired man as has the massively rugged, magnificent skyline of Grand Teton National Park. Seen from the floor of Jackson Hole, the wind- and ice-carved horns, knife-edged ridges, and cirques challenge the adventurous and evoke wonder in all.

We do not know how this mountainscape may have affected the minds and hearts of the first men who gazed upon it some 9,000 years ago. According to an early trapper, the Shoshone Indian name for the snowfieldand glacier-bedecked peaks meant "hoaryheaded fathers." French-speaking fur trappers who followed the intrepid John Colter into the Teton and Yellowstone country in the early decades of the 19th century named the most impressive group of peaks Les Trois Tétons (the three breasts). The valley 7,000 feet below was named Jackson Hole, for trapper David Jackson.

The floor of the valley is relatively flat. having been partly filled by glacial and other rock debris eroded from the mountains. You can see much of this valley fill exposed where the Snake River has carved a winding course through the upper-level deposits. Jackson, Leigh, Jenny, Two Ocean, and Emma Matilda are the largest of many sparkling morainal lakes in the valley. Completing the panorama of nature in Grand Teton are the higher glacial lakes, small but active glaciers, extensive forests, and an array of wild animals unsurpassed in any park of comparable size.

How is it that these majestic, craggy, blue-gray mountains and the lake-strewn valley over which they tower have become part of the National Park System? Unlike the Yellowstone wilderness, they were not secured for posterity before the intrusion of settlement and exploitation,

The trapper brigades, having cleaned out the beavers, disappeared in mid-19th

century. Later the homesteaders came to try their hand at wresting a living from this rugged land. Then with the railroad came dude ranching—and Easterners who saw here a unique potential for outdoor recreation amidst scenic splendor. In the 1920's John D. Rockefeller, Jr., began buying land at the foot of the range, thus slowing the pace of commercial development in Jackson Hole.

In 1929, lands embracing the major peaks were set aside by Congress as the embryonic Grand Teton National Park. Despite vigorous opposition, a move to expand the park onto the valley floor gained impetus. In 1950 the present national park, including lands donated by Rocketeller, was established, assuring that future generations would be able to see these unspoiled mountains mirrored in Jackson Lake or to look down on the picturesque valley from their height.